

paid the same amount of kadayam for different villages. As this procedure is opposed to the rules, it is requested that a fresh election may be held.

Reply of Government.—This matter will be enquired into.

Subject No. 599.

Remission of assessment on
wet and dry lands.
Mr. Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of discussion.—In the year 1897-98 the Varada river overflowed and most of the crops on its banks were destroyed by submersion. No remission was granted in that year. In the year 1899-1900 (Vikari), the crops totally failed. Under Section 140 of the Famine Code, petitions praying for remission of kadayam were presented to the Jamabandi Officer, who did not give them any relief. Consequently the raiyats held two meetings, one on the 18th and the other on the 26th June 1900, and the resolutions passed in these meetings were resubmitted to Government. The Deputy Commissioner being dissatisfied at this conduct of the raiyats made a report to Government stating that there was no famine in the Sorab Taluk and that the crop of the year was estimated at 14 annas in the rupee. The raiyats then prayed the Government to institute enquiries by commission. No heed was given to this request. There were 2 or 3 thousand demand notices, 800 cases in which lands were attached and 2 or 3 hundred cases in which lands were sold by public auction for the recovery of arrears. There were no bidders for the land thus sold owing to the inability of the people to bid for the lands. Therefore, they were forfeited to Government. The defaulters who lost their lands tendered their dues by borrowing money before the sales of their lands were confirmed. The amounts thus tendered were accepted and the lands restored to their former owners, recovering from them an extra amount under the denomination of Malki. This sort of procedure is likely to ruin the raiyats in general.

Taking into consideration the whole matter, it is solicited that the revenue of the famine year due by raiyats may be remitted and the Malki, notice fees, etc., refunded. As the crops on the banks of the Varada river were destroyed in the year 1897-98 by the overflow of the river, the kadayam due by the raiyats concerned may also be remitted.

It is prayed that remission of kadayam may also be ordered to be granted in the year in which the crops may be destroyed by the overflow of the river on its banks.

Withdrawn.

Subject No. 600.

Revision Survey Settlement
of the Sorab Taluk.
Mr. Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of discussion.—The Revenue Survey and Settlement of the Sorab Taluk will be completed this year. The Government have empowered the Survey authorities to enhance the wet and garden rates to the extent of 20 per cent and dry rate to 80 per cent on the assessment.

The raiyats are unable to pay the existing assessment, and gardens are being sold every year for arrears of kandayam thereon. At the last Survey Settlement, the people of Sorab and Sagar Taluks complained to the Government of India against the heavy assessment imposed by the Survey Department and the Chief Commissioner was pleased to order after enquiring into the matter that the settlement should be done with care at this settlement. It is therefore requested that care should be taken to prevent the enhancement and to reduce the existing assessment at this settlement.

Reply of Government—Noted.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Subject No. 601.

Houses to be built on sanitary principles and let out to poor houseless people.

N. Rambhadraraya,
Bangalore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that Government may be pleased to have a few lines of houses built on sanitary principles in convenient localities in the City to afford shelter to such of the poor people who are now houseless and who will hereafter be rendered homeless owing to their dwellings being taken up and demolished in connection with the opening of the congested parts of the City, &c. Houses so built may be given out to them at a moderate rent.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

Subject No. 602.

Night Schools to be opened in the Bangalore City.

N. Rambhadraraya.

Summary of discussion.—Pray that Government may be pleased to establish two Night Schools in convenient centres in the City for imparting elementary education to the large number of youths of the labouring classes who are too poor to attend the day-schools as they have to work for their subsistence.

Reply of Government.—The suggestion is good, and will be communicated to the Inspector General of Education and to the President of the Municipality.

Subject No. 603.

Weaving Classes to be opened in the Bangalore City.

N. Rambhadraraya.

Summary of discussion.—Pray for the establishment of weaving classes in the Bangalore City as in the case of Doddballapur, Hole-Narsipur, Melkote, Molakalmuru and other places, since the number of weavers in this City is greater than in any other place in the Province.

Reply of Government.—The Inspector General of Education will be asked to investigate and report.

Subject No. 604.

A road from Doddballapur travellers' bungalow to Ghati Subrahmanyaswami temple.

Messrs. Karigiriappa and Bairegowda of Doddballapur.

Summary of discussion.—At the time of cattle fair at Maklidroog a large number of cattle and carts that come from Bangalore, Devanhalli, Nelamangala and Tumkur have to pass through Doddballapur travellers' bungalow to Ghati Subrahmanyaswami temple. A road from the travellers' bungalow to the temple may be ordered to be constructed from Local Funds.

Reply of Government.—This will be referred to the District Board for consideration.